





## BLOCKADE OF THE TONQUIN COAST.

The following is a translation of Admiral Courbet's despatch, announcing the establishment of the blockade along the coast of Tonquin—  
The undersigned, Rear-Admiral Courbet, commander-in-chief of the French Naval Force on the coast of Tonquin—

In view of the war existing between France and the Kingdom of Annam, and by virtue of the powers conferred on me, I hereby declare that after the 17th day of August, 1883, the ports, entrances, rivers, creeks, harbours, &c., &c., comprised within the coast of Tonquin between the island of Hon-me (or Hon-gai) and Pak-long (or Pak-long) will be held in a state of effective blockade by the naval forces under my command, and that vessels under a friendly or neutral flag will be detained three days for the purpose of searching their cargoes and clearing them through the blockade. Measures will be taken against any vessel which attempts to break through the said blockade, in accordance with international law and the treaties in force between the neutral Powers.

Given on board the French Ironclad *Bayard*, before Chu-an on this—day of August, 1883.  
(Signed) COURBET.  
(Countersigned) G. MARQUIS,  
Resident at Haiphong.  
28th August, 1883.

## NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The Pacific Mail Co.'s steamer *City of Rio de Janeiro*, Capt. W. B. Seabury, with the American mail of the 4th ult., arrived in harbour this afternoon. We take the subjoined items of telegraphic intelligence from our San Francisco exchanges—

ALEXANDRIA, July 28th.  
At Cairo yesterday, there were 277 deaths from cholera. Among the number were three British soldiers. At Chibin 105 deaths, Mehalia 52, Tantahua 78 and Ismailia 3, including one British soldier.

CAIRO, July 29th.  
There is a rapid decrease in the number of deaths from cholera in the Boulak quarters in this city since yesterday. One thousand one hundred inhabitants were removed to Ismailia.

NAPLES, July 30th.  
Professor Palmer, Director of the Observatory at Mount Vesuvius, states that the disaster on the island of Ischia on Saturday night was not due to an earthquake, but to the subsidence of the ground.

The scenes here occasioned by the accident are heart-rending. The hospitals are crowded with the wounded survivors and the dead-houses are filled with the bodies of the victims.

The bodies of several Neapolitan ladies have been recovered from the ruins.

Five houses only remain standing.

Cries for help can be heard coming from the ruins. Sappers are hard at work endeavoring to rescue the persons still alive.

Boats from the island filled with dead bodies are arriving here constantly. Many women and children are among the victims.

Fifty wooden huts will be built immediately for the accommodation of the survivors.

The municipal authorities of Naples are sending relief to the island and doing all in their power to alleviate the distress of the people.

Most of the corpses recovered are so discolored by dirt that only after having been washed, are the features recognizable.

All the members of the police force were killed. A boat has arrived at Naples containing the bodies of twenty-four infants.

Few persons were taken from the ruins alive. Last evening 800 troops started for the scene of the disaster.

Some say that 27 persons were entombed in a room in the Hotel Piccola Sentinella.

Count Segardi, after three hours exhausting labor, rescued 11 persons, but failed to accomplish the principal object of his efforts, the saving of his sister.

The play at the theatre on Saturday night was a burlesque, which opened with a scene representing an earthquake.

LONDON, July 30th.

Of the foreigners staying at Casamicciola only those were saved who were at the theatre on Saturday night. The survivors state that they were obliged to pass Saturday night in absolute darkness, without daring to move even to assist those calling for help beneath the ruins. There is now little hope that the latter are still alive. According to the latest estimate, 3000 persons perished on the island.

Three soldiers searching for victims were fatally injured to-day.

Subscriptions have been opened throughout Italy for the relief of the distressed.

It is stated as certain that 4000 perished on the island of Ischia on Saturday night.

The stench from the dead bodies of human beings and animals is almost unbearable.

Several men and women were rescued from the ruins on Monday morning. Many more might have been saved if a large force of rescuers had been available earlier. Many persons who were heard groaning during the night were dead before they could be reached and carried to places of safety.

ROME, July 30th.

The Roman newspapers appeared to-day with mourning borders. Many persons injured in Ischia will be crippled for life.

The dead at Forno number 300; at Laccameo, 500; at Founta Serrara, 200. Twenty-four children perished in the Misericordia Asylum.

The King and Queen of Italy subscribed 100,000 lire, and the Pope 25,000 for the relief of the sufferers.

NAPLES, July 30th.

At midnight 400 soldiers were digging in the ruins. They had saved 1000 lives up to midnight Sunday and exhumed 24 persons on Monday.

LONDON, July 30th.

In the Commons Gladstone said that before any action was taken regarding the second Suez Canal, the House should have an opportunity of expressing its opinion on the subject. The Government, he said, desired the merchants and shippers to have ample time to consider the matter. The Government do not intend an early renewal of negotiations, as it is hopeless to consider the question fairly so long as it is entangled in politics.

Dobson said the Government would consider the question of appointing a Committee on Cattle Diseases next session. It was receiving, he said, definite reports concerning it from the American Government and from British Consuls abroad. Gladstone maintained that the late Government was aware when it bought the Suez Canal shares that De Lesseps claimed rights even more exclusive than he does now. The passage of Sir Stafford Northcote's motion, he said, would greatly diminish the Government's sanguine hope of coming to an agreement on the canal question. He declared it would be necessary to procure an opinion on the subject, which would probably have to be settled in the Courts of Egypt.

H. C. Childers, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said he was confident that before many months or years the Government would succeed in making a satisfactory agreement with regard to the Canal.

James Carey was killed at Port Elizabeth, South Africa, to-day. O'Donnell, his slayer, took passage here by the steamship *Kilgus* on Sunday, which left Dartmouth on the 6th for Cape Town, where it transferred its passengers, who were destined to Port Elizabeth, Natal and other South African coast ports, to the steamship

*Melrose*. The report of the shooting of Carey has caused intense excitement at the West End, London, and in the House of Commons. Later advice about the killing of James Carey shows he was shot while coming off the *Melrose* at Port Elizabeth. O'Donnell, his slayer, is in custody. The Government had taken special and expensive measures to protect Carey.

It appears that O'Donnell dogged Carey from London. Both sailed on the steamer *Kilgus* on Sunday. The *Daily Telegraph* says the Government officials have little doubt that Carey was followed from Dublin. They believe that the Fenians had taken the most elaborate measures to prevent his escape. According to latest accounts, the murder occurred at sea, and Carey was not killed outright, but died shortly after he was shot. O'Donnell surrendered quietly. He was placed in irons and handed over to the police when the *Melrose* arrived at Port Elizabeth.

The news of James Carey's death caused many exhibitions of delight on the streets here.

LONDON, July 30th.

Carey was passing under the name of Power and his family were with him. He embarked at Dartmouth for Madeira. He wrote a letter to the authorities in which he described his voyage and said he had shared in a conversation in which the Fenians and the miscreant Carey were especially denounced. He said he intended to forget that Ireland ever existed.

DUBLIN, July 30th.

A large crowd gathered to-night in front of James Carey's late residence, cheering loudly because the Fenian had been killed.

The authorities believe O'Donnell is a man who was implicated three years ago in the attempt to blow up the Mansion House and who escaped with Coleman to New York.

The Government selected Africa as the safest place for Carey, but it is doubtful whether he knew his destination before sailing. It was not revealed to the police who took him from Dublin to London.

LONDON, July 29th.

Although it has been officially stated that only fifty-four persons died in Old Cairo on Saturday, a correspondent says he saw eighty-eight corpses conveyed through the city streets. There have been altogether fifty deaths from cholera in the British army.

CAIRO, July 30th.

330 deaths from cholera here on Sunday and 443 at twenty-seven other places between Sinyet and the Mediterranean. The Government is considering the project of burning other dangerous quarters of the city like Bulka, and intends to confiscate for public use all private stocks of disinfectants.

Father Patrick, acting Catholic Chaplain to the British forces stationed here, died of cholera.

LONDON, July 30th.

The *Standard's* correspondent at Cairo says there will probably be heavy death returns from Alexandria shortly, when secrecy is no longer possible.

Clifford Lloyd has been appointed Secretary to the Local Control Representation of the British Government in Egypt.

NAPLES, July 31st.

The burial of the victims of the earthquake continued throughout the day. Two hundred and eighty bodies have been buried at Casamicciola, 90 at Lucca and 29 at Forio.

The latest estimates place the number of deaths at between 4000 and 5000.

As it would be impossible to recover and bury all the bodies, the General Minister of Public Works has ordered that, in view of the horrible exhibitions from the decomposing remains, the unrecovered corpses be left where they lie and that liquid lime be poured over the ruins made by the earthquake. Casamicciola will thus be converted into a vast cemetery.

VIENNA, July 31st.

The municipality has voted a large sum of money for the relief of the earthquake sufferers in Ischia.

Fifteen hundred tons of chloride of lime were used at Casamicciola during the day for deodorising purposes, but the stench in the upper part of the town is still unbearable. Water gushed violently out of the spring again to-day and was almost boiling hot. A slight shock was felt on Monday night and two guards killed. The military prevent the landing of all persons not provided with special passes.

OPORTO, July 31st.

An earthquake was felt here to-day and caused great alarm.

LONDON, July 31st.

Latest advices from Casamicciola say that a number of English and Americans have arrived there in search of friends and relatives supposed to be victims of this calamity. An American lady reports her aunt missing and it is feared she is buried in the ruins.

One family was rescued after being 36 hours entombed. Of a Swiss family named Pascal, numbering eight, only one daughter survived. She stated that she heard her father groaning several hours before she herself was rescued.

The *Sydney* states that a thousand are dead at Lucca, a thousand at Forio and 2500 at Casamicciola.

The damage to property is two million lire. Shocks of earthquake were felt at Weissenbad.

NAPLES, July 31st.

Mount Vesuvius is in a state of eruption. Lava is descending from the crater in the direction of the town of Torre del Greco. The inhabitants are fleeing to places of safety.

LONDON, July 31st.

A correspondent at Cape Town says O'Donnell only took passage for Cape Town, but learning that Carey was a fellow-passenger, he continued on the journey with him on the steamer *Melrose* and shot him when the steamer was close to Algoa Bay in the presence of the informant's family. O'Donnell was about as fast as a bullet when he was shot. A fund is being collected in London to be used in the defence of O'Donnell.

CAPE TOWN, July 31st.

O'Donnell was examined before a Port Elizabeth magistrate to-day on the charge of the murder of James Carey, the Fenian. According to the evidence given, Carey and O'Donnell had been drinking in the second-class cabin just before the murder, and when the steamer was half way between Sable Bay and Algoa Bay O'Donnell suddenly shot Carey in the neck with a revolver. Carey staggered away, and O'Donnell followed and shot him twice in the back. Carey died in 30 minutes. O'Donnell

says he was a California digger. He had lost largely in a silver mine. He was unaware of Carey's identity until he saw it stated in the paper who Power was. He then determined to kill him. O'Donnell was accompanied by a young woman, whom he calls his niece. He is six feet high, has grey eyes and dark hair, is about 45 years of age and is paralyzed in one hand. The supposed infernal machine which he brought with him is merely an ordinary galvanic battery.

Mrs. Carey deposed at the examination that she asked O'Donnell: "Did you shoot my husband?" and he replied: "Yes; I was sent to do it." Carey's identity was suspected by the steward and another of the crew of the steamer *Kilgus*, who noted his likeness, although shaven, to the portraits of the Fenian, and the number and names of his children. Carey's demeanor on board the steamer was impudent. He lived very freely. He provoked a row at a Capetown hotel by his abuse of the English. Before quitting England Carey provided himself with a revolver for self-defence. This weapon he persisted in displaying.

DUBLIN, July 31st.

A mob entered some houses on Abbey street to-night and seized the beddings, furniture and other articles with which to make bonfires in celebration of the death of James Carey. Effigies of Carey were burned and funeral held in various Irish towns to-night. Eight enormous bonfires blazed around Carey's old residence. Also fires in other streets. Bands marched through the streets, playing National airs, followed by crowds of people cheering as they marched. A slight collision occurred between the crowd and the police.

LIVERPOOL, July 31st.

Justice Stephen, in charging the jury to-day, referred to the case of the conspirators O'Herrilly, Featherston, Deasie, Flannigan and Dalton and said the charge against them of conspiracy to murder would scarcely hold good unless it was proved that the prisoners intended to commit murder when they attempted to blow up the buildings.

HAVANA, July 31st.

General Priendergast, Captain-General of Cuba, has resigned, owing to ill-health. General Chicharra, Vice-Captain-General, has also resigned. Gen. Castillo has been appointed as General Priendergast's successor.

LONDON, July 31st.

The *Times* says:—We are able to state that official news has been received from a continental capital that a most dangerous Nihilist conspiracy has been discovered in Russia. A great number of people have been implicated and many arrests have been made.

Lenning, the German-American student arrested in Switzerland for killing a fellow-student in a duel near Wurzburg, has been released from custody, the Swiss authorities holding that his offence is not extraditable.

LONDON, July 31st.

Deaths from cholera numbered 6 at Ismailia, 1 at Cairo, 1 at Helwan and 1 at Elwerdan. The deaths among the natives, exclusive of those at Cairo, numbered 429, including 17 at Rosetta.

The treaty between France and Tunis will be submitted to the Chamber of Deputies to-morrow. It confirms the establishment of a French protectorate.

NAPLES, August 1st.

Search of the ruins at Ischia for the bodies of victims of the earthquake were continued during the night. All bodies recovered were buried immediately to prevent miasma. An eye-witness describes the scene at the theatre at Casamicciola, where the earthquake occurred, as an awful one. The curtain had just risen when a tremendous shock was felt, a fearful roar was heard and the ground rocked like a ship in a storm. A great cry of terror arose from the audience, who were thrown into a heap, and a great number were buried beneath the timbers of the building, which fell on them. Two more shocks occurred and all who could rushed out of the theatre and hundreds clambered up into the trees in search of safety. Most of the people, however, escaped to the sea shore, where bonfires were lighted as signals of distress. Hundreds of half-naked men and women, wild with terror and grief, ran to and fro among the ruins with torches during the night searching for missing friends.

Among the persons who were on the island of Ischia on Saturday night, and who have been missing since the earthquake occurred, was a Mr. Sommer, an English or American gentleman. He resided at the Hotel Mauzi.

BERLIN, August 1st.

Herr Stall, Deputy for Griefswold, was found drowned at Dusseldorf. The circumstances of his death are a mystery.

LONDON, August 1st.

Twelve deaths from cholera among the British troops in Egypt. The disease is spreading among the Huzzar regiment in Ismail, where 20 men, including the captain and doctor, died within three days. The deaths among the natives on Tuesday, inclusive of those at Cairo, numbered 665.

LONDON, August 1st.

There were three deaths from cholera at Alexandria yesterday.

ALEXANDRIA, August 1st.

Owing to the prevalence of cholera at Rosetta, railway traffic between that town and Alexandria is suspended.

HAIFA, August 1st.

The war ship *Canada*, with Prince George on board, arrived to-day.

LONDON, August 1st.

James Carey was shot at four o'clock on Sunday afternoon. The steamer *Melrose*, on which the shooting occurred, arrived at Port Elizabeth at two on Monday afternoon. These facts would seem to show that O'Donnell was out of colonial jurisdiction when he committed the crime, and must be tried in England.

NAPLES, August 1st.

King Humbert yesterday visited the scene of the earthquake at Ischia, and went over the ruins of the destroyed towns. He expressed the deepest sympathy with the sufferers, and directed the distribution of money and provisions to those in need.

Another severe shock of earthquake was felt on the island last evening, which put a stop to the work of searching the ruins for the bodies of victims. It is believed that some of those buried under the fallen buildings at the time of the earthquake are still alive in the ruins. The use of lime on the ruins is therefore opposed.

Several persons were arrested in Ischia for plundering the corpses.

CAIRO, August 2nd.

Eight hundred and eighty-seven deaths from cholera in Egypt on Monday, including 293 here—three among the British troops. Twelve English doctors arrived at Alexandria to-day on their way to Cairo.

CORPUS CHRISTI, August 2nd.

Small-pox and malignant fever are raging on the coast of Guatemala, and yellow fever is spreading havoc among the foreign residents of Calcutta.

LONDON, August 2nd.

A *Daily News* Cape Town special says: O'Donnell, the murderer of Carey, is an American citizen and a native of Ohio.

The Government's bill to centralize hospital management in the event of the outbreak of cholera in London passed to first reading in the Commons last evening.

Three bills were found against prisoners at Liverpool concerned in the dynamite plot—charges of treason, felony and conspiracy to murder and to destroy public buildings.

## To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.  
THE 3/3 L. I. American Ship  
"ROBERT DIXON."  
Young, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.  
For Freight, apply to  
RUSSELL & Co.  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1883. [676]

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.  
NOTICE.  
CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship  
"CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO"  
the above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from along-side.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.  
F. E. FOSTER,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1883. [1]

HAVING taken Mr. JAMES LYON EDWARDS into PARTNERSHIP with me, from this date my Business will be conducted under the style of VAUCHER & EDWARDS.  
A. E. VAUCHER.  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1883. [671]

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.  
NOTICE.  
DURING my absence from Hongkong Mr. ARTHUR SPENCER GARFITT has been appointed ACTING SECRETARY.  
By Order,  
W. H. RAY,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1883. [672]

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.  
ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1882.  
SHAREHOLDERS are hereby requested to send in to this Office a List of their Contributions of Premia for the year ended 31st December last, in order that the proportion of Profit for that year to be paid as Bonus to Contributors may be arranged. Returns not sent in before the 30th November next, will be made up by the Company, and no subsequent claims or alterations will be allowed.  
By Order of the Directors,  
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1883. [673]

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW ZEALAND.  
CAPITAL ..... £1,000,000  
(ONE MILLION STERLING).  
UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.  
THE Undersigned, having been Appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept FIRE and MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual discounts.  
RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1883. [674]

"CANTONESE MADE EASY," a BOOK of simple sentences in the CANTONESE DIALECT with free and literal translations; and directions for the rendering of English Grammatical forms in Chinese and vice versa.—By J. DYER BALL.  
PRICE ..... \$2.00.  
INTERLEAVED COPIES ..... \$2.50.

ALSO BY THE SAME AUTHOR.  
"EASY SENTENCES IN THE HAKKA DIALECT with a Vocabulary."  
PRICE ..... \$1.00.  
The above works are on SALE at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S, W. BREWERS and LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s.  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1883. [675]

Intimations.  
NOTICE.  
HE CHUNG, SHIP'S PLUMBER, BLACK-SMITH, &c., &c., has REMOVED from No. 35, Queen's Road East, to No. 6, Peel Street, close to No. 120, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, 4th August, 1883. [620]

THE CITY OF MANILA CIGAR STORE.  
HAS FOR SALE.  
CIGARS of all Brands, Imperiales, Caballeros, Vегуeros, Regalias, Londres, Nuevo Habanos of all makes, quality guaranteed. TOBACCOS of all Brands, at moderate prices. FANCY GOODS from the Parisian markets, Meerschaum Pipes, Jewellery of Choice Designs, Sun Hats, &c., &c. Commissioners Executed.  
JOSE M. BASA.  
No. 51, B. QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.  
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [543]

G. FALCONER & CO.  
WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS  
AND  
JEWELLERS.  
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS and BOOKS.  
No. 45, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [471]

D. K. GRIFFITH.  
MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON AERATED WATERS.  
7, BEACONFIELD ARCADE, (Opposite the City Hall).  
Having Purchased the entire Machinery of the late Mr. E. CHASTLES SODA WATER FACTORY is now prepared to execute the largest orders for every description of Aerated Waters with promptness and despatch.  
SUPERIOR QUALITY.  
Consumers are invited to try these carefully Manufactured SPARKLING WATERS.  
THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR.  
All Orders and Communications should be addressed to the Factory.  
7, BEACONFIELD ARCADE.  
Hongkong, 11th April, 1882. [279]

## Intimations.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,  
SHIPCHANDLERS, STORE-KEEPERS,  
AND  
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,  
PRAYA CENTRAL.

AMERICAN ENGINEERS,  
AND  
HOUSEHOLD TOOLS.  
FAIRBANKS AND HOWE'S SCALES,  
SALTER'S SPRING BALANCES,  
FORCE PUMPS FOR SHIPS' USE,  
DRILLING MACHINES,  
HITCHCOCK'S PATENT TABLE LAMPS, and  
HANGING PENDANTS.

BOTTLE WASHING AND CORKING MACHINES.  
SHIPS' SKYLIGHTS,  
POLISHED PLATE GLASS,  
STEEL HAWSERS ON REEL STAND.

CHARCOAL WATER FILTERS.  
SPARKLING SCHARZHOFBERGER  
FLENSBURG STOCKBEER.  
MARIENTHALER BEER,  
IN QUARTS & PINTS.

VEUVE-CLICQUOT-PONSARDIN  
AND  
THEOPHILE ROEDERER & Co.'s  
GLADIATEUR CHAMPAGNE.

CHR. MOTZ & Co.'s  
CLARETS.  
VALEYRAAC MEDOC.  
ST. ESTEPH MEDOC.  
MARGAUX MEDOC.  
PURE CONDENSED ALPINE MILK

IN BOTTLES.  
WESTPHALIA HAMS.  
SMOKED BEEF IN TINS.  
GERMAN VEGETABLES IN TINS.  
BEST GOUDA CHEESE IN TINS.

SALT MEAT SAUSAGES IN KEGS.  
SALT SPICED BEEF IN KEGS.  
KEROSENE STOVES.  
Hongkong, 14th July, 1882. [10]

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.  
OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER ALWAYS ON HAND.  
L. MALLORY,  
Proprietor.  
Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [501]

F. D. GUEDES.  
WINE MERCHANT AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.  
No. 5, d'AGUIAR STREET.

HAS always on hand a large assortment of CHOICE WINES of the best quality, at Moderate Prices.  
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882. [663]

J. M. GUEDES.  
HOUSE AND LAND BROKER, AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION AGENT.  
No. 33, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [5]

HONGKONG HOTEL.  
HAIR DRESSING SALOON.  
MR. MARMANDE begs to inform the Community of Hongkong, and Visitors, that the above Establishment is now in full working order.

He has engaged TWO FIRST-CLASS TONSORIAL ARTISTS from Paris, and his staff now consists of five competent workmen. He is prepared to execute Hair-dressing in all its branches, making wigs for theatrical purposes, or for ordinary wear, &c., &c.  
HAIR-CUTTING ..... 50 Cents.  
SHAMPOOING ..... 25  
SHAVING ..... 25  
TRIMMING BEARDS ..... 25

LADIES' HAIRDRESSING SALOON.  
MR. MARMANDE and his assistants are always at liberty to attend Ladies at his Saloon, specially set apart for Ladies, or at their own Residences at MODERATE CHARGES.

MR. MARMANDE begs to offer to the public his Shampoo Wash made by M. de Sinaud who has had many years experience and guarantees it to keep for any length of time in any climate.  
Monthly Customers for Hair-cutting, Shaving, and Shampooing, taken at the following prices:—  
EVERY DAY ..... \$4.00 Per Month.  
EVERY OTHER DAY ..... \$3.00  
TWICE A WEEK ..... \$2.00

MR. MARMANDE will receive direct from Paris a large Consignment of Perfumery and other Toilet requisites, which will be open for inspection, and he is prepared to supply the same at prices which will compare favorably with those of any other establishment.

The Saloon is cool and airy, being supplied with Punkahs, and the "Jocid Shampoo" is the greatest luxury of the day.  
The Saloon is open from 7 A.M. till 7 P.M. for the reception of those who feel the necessity of a Tonsorial operation.  
RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RESET.  
Hongkong, 12th June, 1883. [458]

## Intimations.

FOR SALE CHEAP.  
FIVE to SIX HUNDRED TONS  
COAL TARI IN BARRELS.  
CHOY CHEW,  
230, PRAYA WEST.  
Hongkong, 5th April, 1883. [262]



## Intimations.

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO.

FAMILY AND DISPENSING  
CHEMISTS,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,  
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,  
PERFUMERS,  
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS  
OF  
MANILA CIGARS,  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
AND  
MANUFACTURERS  
OF  
AERATED WATERS.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,  
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY,  
24, NANKIN ROAD, SHANGHAI.

BOTICA INGLESA,  
14, ESCOLTA, MANILA.

THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON.

THE DISPENSARY, FOCHOW.

## DEATH.

At Bangkok, on the 17th inst., Captain PETER  
MICHELSEN, of the German 3-m. schooner,  
Emma, [677]

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1883.

The details of household sanitary affairs do not form a delicate or particularly pleasant subject to grapple with in the widely-read columns of a public newspaper. However, there are occasions when it is impossible to shirk even the most disagreeable and offensive of public duties, and by the insane stupidity, the wholesale bungling and blundering of a wooden-headed government institution, facetiously designated a Sanitary Board, we are compelled to wallow in filth, and to re-echo the universal cry of public indignation and disgust at the incompetency, or something worse, of government officials and professional sanitary scientists who are paid to protect the health and preserve the interests of the general community, and who instead have apparently done their utmost to breed cholera and other equally dangerous epidemics in the colony.

On such a subject as this it would be sheer folly to attempt to mince matters by allowing any feelings of false delicacy to disguise the truth. We shall therefore speak very plainly so that there shall not be the least chance of our language being misunderstood. For the past three days and nights the night-soil, which according to old custom has been removed from our residences at an early hour every morning, has not been taken away; for more than 70 hours the filthy accumulations in all the houses of Hongkong, both foreign and Chinese, have been permitted to become putrid under the burning heat of our torrid season, exhalant a noxious effluvia, which bears the worst and most dangerous types of disease in its passage. The foreign residences in this colony, excepting in rare instances, have neither garden nor court-yard, so that of necessity the neglected night soil has been retained within the bath-rooms; in the Chinese houses the nuisance has even been far worse than in the more spacious European residences. What is the cause of this most disgraceful state of affairs? It is easily explained. A few weeks ago His Excellency the Governor, or his advisers, established in Hongkong what is very grossly misnamed a Sanitary Board, to supervise sanitary matters generally. This combination of experienced and intellectual scientists was vested with full powers, and it is only just to say that these powers have been exercised to the utmost limit—not always wisely or discreetly, but that, of course, is of little moment in Hongkong. The members of the Sanitary Board have already distinguished themselves in various ways. For instance they tried their utmost to breed an epidemic in Causeway Bay by removing the filth which had been accumulating around the sampan residences in that locality for years, without making the slightest preparation or arrangement to prevent such a probable contingency, and their efforts were, as the public know right well, not altogether unsuccessful. These wise men of the east then introduced a system of scavenging which, with its clumsy carts and other ludicrous details, has been laughed at and ridiculed throughout the colony. Another splendid idea of these scientists was to blockade our streets with accumulations of dirt and filth from the Chinese slums, rendering traffic in many

thoroughfares impossible, and filling the burning atmosphere with "ancient and fish-like smells" which could scarcely fail to spread disease. And amidst other follies the energetic Sanitary Board must needs interfere with the buckets of the night soil coolies. No discretion was used whatever with this useful class, who are not, be it remembered, in government employ or under direct supervision, but are simply common coolies, plying their avocations for hire in accordance with the law. The sapient Secretary of the Sanitary Board—a gentleman who has only been a dog-watch in Hongkong and who can know next to nothing of our manners, customs and requirements—promulgates an order that the night soil coolies must at once adopt a certain style of bucket, an article we have no doubt, which reflects infinite credit on the inventive genius of the Sanitary Board and its ubiquitous Secretary. The Chinese coolies it appears either did not understand the new order of the sanitary Medes and Persians, could not see the necessity of the proposed alteration, or were minus the means to procure the identical bucket prescribed by proclamation. And as a result some sixty of these hard-working "early birds" were haled before the magistrate at the police court to answer for their misdeeds. The Magistrate's jurisdiction over men who were not under Government supervision, and who had committed no offence against the ordinances of the Colony, is perhaps open to question; however, the coolies solved the difficulty so far as they were personally concerned, by refusing to purchase the Sanitary Board's buckets, and by striking work. And so for a childish "fad" of thick-headed officialdom, the community of Hongkong have been compelled to live in the height of the summer season, amidst a three days and nights accumulation of household filth. It is simply disgraceful to our boasted civilisation. Why, even supposing that these buckets were considered a necessity, surely common sense ought to have dictated that the so-called improvement should be introduced gradually. The change desired was certainly not called for imperatively, it was not a matter of life and death—yet the Sanitary Board must needs rush like a mad bull at a gate and try coercive measures. And they have now to face the results of their incomprehensible indiscretion.

Another grievance of the night-soil coolies may be briefly dealt with. A new contractor will come into possession (of what?) shortly, and placards have been posted throughout the Chinese quarters of the city, intimating that on and after a certain date all night-soil coolies will be compelled to pay a tax to be allowed to pursue their avocations. This is simply an iniquitous attempt to "squeeze," for which we hold the Government solely responsible. The night-soil coolies receive about fifty cents per month from foreigners and a few cash from Chinese for taking away the night soil, so that their earnings cannot be large, and are certainly dearly won. To allow any grasping contractor or unscrupulous monopolist to tax the scanty earnings of these hard working people would be a standing disgrace to the Government. It is said that Chinese contractors generally have to hand over such large "cumshaws" to greedy cormorants in the Government service, that they are compelled to "squeeze" their own countrymen in order to make both ends meet. Governor Bowen should see to this.

Dealing with local sanitary measures, in the Legislative Council, on May 26th Sir GEORGE BOWEN said:—  
"With regard to the measures to which your attention will be directed this day, the most important is, of course, the 'Order and Health Amendment Ordinance,' of which the main object is to empower the Government to undertake those 'strong and complete measures of sanitation for the immediate benefit of the public health,' which Mr. Chadwick has declared in his report to be of primary and urgent necessity. If we would not wait 'for that necessity to be demonstrated by the irresistible logic of a severe epidemic.' It was an equally wise and witty saying of the late Lord Beaconsfield, when Prime Minister of England, to the effect that a well-known text of Holy Scripture must have been misinterpreted, and that, instead of *Vanitas vanitatum, omnia vanitas*, it should be *Sanitas sanitatum, omnia sanitas*; that is, that the health of the people should be a primary object of public care. This question of sanitary reform is indeed grave and weighty; for you will recollect that it brings with it many consequences, intellectual and moral, as well as physical. It embraces almost everything that has to do with the daily life and dwellings of the people; it embraces their free and pure enjoyment of the elements of nature—air, light, and water; it embraces almost everything that tends to give us and our families sound minds in sound bodies—the *mens sana in corpore sano* of the Roman poet."

We would merely ask His Excellency three questions with reference to the above. Has he seen the sanitary doctrines he so glibly preached about, practically, efficiently, and judiciously carried out? If so, why has the night-soil not been removed from our houses for the past three nights? If not, who is responsible? So far as we can see, the Government has only one way out of its present difficulty, and that is by going in for night-soil scavenging on its own account.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The cholera in Egypt will cause tourists to avoid the Nile this season.

The French corvette *Volta*, Capt. Fourmier, left Amoy for Shanghai on the 28th inst.

It is stated that piers are to be erected at the mouth of the harbor of Sunderland, to cost £300,000.

A GERMAN paper, in translating Yankee Doodle, says: "The word doodle signifies a lary scoundrel; a bummer."

We shall have something to say concerning Mr. J. Dyer Ball's "Cantonese Made Easy" after a careful perusal of the work.

A REGULAR Lodge of Zetland, No. 525, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, on Tuesday evening next, the 4th inst., at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely.

The American barque *Sarah S. Ridgway*, which has been the cause of considerable excitement in Bangkok lately, left that port for Hongkong on the 25th inst.

Mrs. LANGTRY says she is going to write a book on her impressions of the United States. The Lily has evidently a great opinion of her own abilities and importance.

ITALY is said to be swarming with nobility, whose principal business it is to marry American and English heiresses. The nobles of Italy are, as a rule, poor as church mice.

We learn that the wreck of the U.S.S. *Ashuelot*, now lying at the Lamocka, was sold yesterday to Captain S. Ashton, of the steamer *Douglas*, for the sum of three hundred dollars.

The German barque *Chanderagor* goes over to the Kowloon Dock this afternoon, and the British steamer *Phra Chula Chom Klao* is booked for the same dock on Monday.

THERE are over sixty-five thousand lawyers in the United States, and the *Drumner* is not nearly so much surprised that truth should be crushed to earth as that it should rise again.

We read that Lord Salisbury, who has had several important farms near London thrown on his hands, now works them himself, going twice a week to personally superintend all the details of cultivation.

A CINCINNATI newspaper is responsible for the statement that a scheme is about perfected for a transcontinental Vanderbilt railway. A road is to be built from St. Louis to San Francisco, with branches to Texas and the Indian Territory.

An English auctioneer who was selling out an undertaker recommended the sale to his friends and the public "as the most unique opportunity of its kind that has ever occurred in the town of securing their own coffins, and thus saving expense to their families."

The finances of Paris are not satisfactory. The budget for 1883 amounts to 285,500,000 francs. The only reserve fund to be fallen back upon does not exceed 7,000,000 francs. The revenue for the first half of the present year was 38,000,000 francs below the estimate of the budget.

A CORRESPONDENT, who is evidently a strong partisan of the "Black Flag," writes to us that in the recent affairs at Ha Noi the French were "pursued right up to the walls of the citadel by the triumphant Chinese marauders, who could without difficulty have taken the city if they had desired to do so. Our correspondent's anticipations must have signally triumphed over his judgment."

A LONDON telegram in one of the American papers dated the 30th ult., in dealing with the Franco-Annamite question states that "Admiral Meyer with three vessels will shortly proceed to Canton, where he will make a demonstration." A month has elapsed since then, but the demonstration against Canton has not yet taken place. The same telegram remarks that a severe military censorship is maintained at Ha Noi. It is not mentioned, however, whether this "military censorship" is maintained by the French besieged or the "Black Flag" besiegers.

"Yes," said the poet, dreamily, as he looked over the columns of an agricultural paper: "Bokhara clover must be good for cows. Bokhara, Bokhara—yes, that sounds like a red-Burgundy name. But it is a lovely and perfect rhyme for Clara, and I guess I'll keep it to put in that poem, 'Heartfoam,' which I am now writing. Then I shall rhyme 'vellicate' with 'delicately,' and 'vesiculate' with 'delicately,' and the boys will all 'Bill!' broke in a rough voice from the outer office: "Bill!" "Yes!" replied the poet. "Are you doing anything now?" "No, sir!" responded the poet. "Well," said the man in the outer office: "I wish you would fetch up another scuttle of coal and sweep these ashes up, and then go out and fetch in a quart of beer. Here's the fifteen cents, and be as lively as you can." And the author of "Heartfoam" got slowly upon his feet, and walked off as languidly as though stricken with malaria.—N. Y. Puck.

A DRAFT of the treaty arranged at Hue the other day between M. Harmand, the French Commissioner-General, and the Emperor of Annam has been received by Admiral Meyer. The following are the principal stipulations agreed to:—

- (1).—Formal cession of Tonquin to France.
  - (2).—The establishment of a French Protectorate over the whole of Annam.
  - (3).—The cession of Twenty-first province of Annam to French Cochinchina.
  - (4).—The French to have the entire management of and control over the Customs throughout the entire coast of Annam.
- There can be very little doubt in the minds of those acquainted with Chinese politics that this so-called cession of Tonquin to France must inevitably lead to war between France and China. Open hostilities may be delayed for some time, but matters have now arrived at such a pass that war between the two nations is certain.

If the wages of sin is death, some old sinners we know of in this charming isle are a very long time in drawing their salaries.

We have to acknowledge receipt of a little book entitled "Equine Delicacies," the author of which is Mr. F. Warrington Eastlake, a keen student of ancient lore, well known in this colony.

THE new British Royal Commission on Historical Manuscripts consists of Sir William Balliol Brett, Baron Carlingford, the Marquis of Lothian, the Marquis of Salisbury, the Marquis of Bath, the Earl of Rosebery, the Earl of Carnarvon, Lord Edmond Fitzmaurice, the Bishop of Limerick, Ardmore and Aghadoe; Baron Talbot de Malahide, Baron Houghton, Baron Acton, Sir George Webb Danson, and William Hardy, Deputy Keeper of the Records. John Romilly, barrister at law, is Secretary to the Commission.

THE extraordinary number of acquittals of persons committed for trial in Portugal is stated by the compiler of the official statistics to "threaten the whole social system with grave dangers." The number has slightly diminished, but it still amounts to nearly 35 per cent., as against 20 per cent., 24 per cent., and 26 per cent. in the neighbouring countries of France, Italy, and Spain respectively. Among the principal reasons of the difference are said to be the excessive severity with which the law punishes certain crimes and the leniency of juries.

THE criminal statistics of the army at home for the year 1882 show that upon an average strength of some 90,000 non-commissioned officers and men, representing about one-half of the army, there were 8,319 courts-martial held and 131,434 minor punishments. The number of fines for drunkenness—for the most part included among the minor punishments—was 18,400. The total number of offences dealt with by the 8,319 courts-martial was 11,927. There were two cases of mutiny, 1,308 of desertion, 1,639 of absence without leave, and 1,873 of making away with necessaries.

AN impertinent youth had been amusing himself by exhibiting the following lines to some of the ladies at Saratoga:—

Men come to kiss among themselves,  
And scarce would kiss a brother;  
They kiss and kiss each other,  
They kiss and kiss each other.

Whereupon a young lady at once pencilled this reply on the back of an envelope, and left it for the fool's instruction:—

Men do not kiss among themselves,  
And it's well that they refrain;  
The better does would kiss a brother,  
They would never kiss again.  
As sometimes on poor woman's lip  
A young man would kiss a brother,  
We have to kiss among ourselves  
As a countering poison.

A CURIOUS experiment has recently been tried with wreaths and votive offerings taken from the tomb of an Egyptian King, where they had been drying for 3,500 years. Under judicious manipulation in hot water the dry cells swelled into their original plumpness, and the leaves, attached to cardboard and treated like recent specimens, were sent to Sir Joseph Hooker at Kew and exhibited at a late soirée of the Royal Society. Not only were the forms of the leaves so far restored that they could be botanically identified, but the intricate venation of the flower petals could be plainly traced, the coloring of lilies, larkspurs and other flowers was displayed, and even the distinctive orders of some specimens were preserved. In general, these old leaves and grasses were the same as of similar species to-day.

OF the war in the Soudan some information is given by a correspondent of the *Daily News*:

"The latest authentic news is that the Mahdi is still at El Obied, or Lobelid as it is called by way of abbreviation, and at the head of a large number of the tribes, probably 4,000 or 5,000. It is said also that the black soldiers who were taken prisoners have accepted service under him and receive regular pay, double that formerly paid them by the Egyptian Government, at doubtful periods. Of course these men are armed with their Remingtons. The Mahdi is in possession of considerable wealth; the greater part of this he has sent to Ghabel-Gadid, four days by caravan (that is the way distances are computed in these latitudes) about eighty miles. This place, which is in the mountains, has long been, as it were, his country residence, and is called *Casa Mahomet Achmet*—the country seat of Mahomet Achmet. It is a wise precaution on his part, for he can never be sure of the moment when one of his chiefs may betray him." Of the Mahdi the correspondent writes thus:—"He has always been extremely courteous to Christians, and tries to persuade them that he is the precursor of Jesus Christ. He tells them, too, that he is bound personally to present them to Him at His coming, who will, he says, obligingly come to Obied for the purpose. On this occasion the Christians themselves and Jesus Christ Himself will become Mussulmen. But the fact is, he dares not give these poor people their liberty for fear that his Mussulman followers would lose faith in him."

## OLD SAYINGS.

As blunt as a beetle,  
As sharp as a lance,  
As grave as a preacher,  
As gay as a dance,  
As late as the glaucous,  
As like as two peas,  
As crook'd as a ram's horn,  
As round as a cheese.

As flat as a flounder,  
As sticky as gum,  
As wide as a common,  
As tight as a drum,  
As white as a miller,  
As black as a crow,  
As lean as a greyhound,  
As bent as a bow.

As frail as a bandbox,  
As stout as an oak,  
As queer as a Quaker,  
As game as a cock,  
As cut as a lawyer,  
As square as a die,  
As keen as a razor,  
As warm as a pie.

As drunk as a piper,  
As sober as a judge,  
As clean as a shaven,  
As filthy as a shingle,  
As swift as an arrow,  
As slow as a snail,  
As blither as a linnet,  
As right as the mail.

—Glasgow Herald.

"What troubles you, Carbon?" asked Fogg, as he entered the office of the coal-dealer, who was bending over his books with corrugated brow. "I've been trying three hours to make those books balance," replied Carbon, "and I'm about ready to give 'em up in despair!" "Oh, that's nothing," said Fogg; "I've tried over and again to make one of your tons of coal balance on my scale, but never could do it. What's a few books to a ton of coal?"

## VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

## AQUATIC SPORTS, 1883.

UMPIRES.—Mr. W. Hynes, Mr. H. J. H. Tripp, Lieut. B. Holme, "The Bulls." STARTER.—Mr. R. K. Leigh.

## SECOND DAY.

These sports were brought to a conclusion yesterday, winding up the season in a most satisfactory manner. When the sports commenced the bath house was rather sparsely attended, but by half-past five quite a crowd of enthusiastic onlookers had assembled. The weather was pleasant and cool for the spectators, and the entries being more varied and numerous than on the opening day a most enjoyable afternoon's sport was provided. Proceedings commenced with the "swim under water," which caused considerable amusement, some of the swimmers taking a most erratic course. W. Wilson, the winner, came along "as straight as a dart, and traversed the entire length of the bath, none of the others being within hail of him. Capt. Barclay, R. Goodlad, and H. H. Read made a close run for second place, which was eventually gained by Read. In the two lengths handicap Captain Barclay again came to the front and won a hard race by a few feet, being closely hunted home by H. W. Sampson, who was rapidly overhauling the leader from the half distance. Barclay, who started from scratch, bungled at the start and lost any chance he might have had by stopping to ask if he might go on. "We do not think he could have won under any circumstances as Sampson swam in much improved form, and he showed on the first day, and the heat Barclay had to give Barclay was far too much to give the former the slightest chance of winning. In the plunging contest seven competitors came to the post, when Captain Barclay scored his fourth win with a plunge of 54 ft. 9 in. C. Barclay being second with 51 ft. 8 in. and W. Wilson, third with 51 ft. 2 in. As the rules do not allow of any competitor taking more than three prizes, Captain Barclay retired in favor of Barclay, Wilson taking the second prize. The "two lengths race in clothes, handicap, brought out four competitors, Cornish, scratch, winning easily from Machado, who was second, S. Cope and S. M. Fraser-Smith not persevering when they found their "cluck" getting rather heavy. In the running head contest Cornish and D'Aeth made such a close thing of it that an extra dive had to be made by each when the first named was awarded the palm. The "Callythumpians" was, undoubtedly, the event of the afternoon, and created roars of laughter. S. Cope, mounted on a "moke" of the Buggins type, was most amusing and was deservedly awarded first place. F. Grimbé being placed second, although we saw little, if any, difference in the others. The eleven costumes worn ranged pretty well from the Adam of Garden of Eden notoriety period down to that of the "dude" and with the exception of Cope's rig-up, made it a very hard job for the judges to place a second. Only four came to the post in the consolation race, two lengths, handicap, which was won easily by Captain Barclay who started from scratch. Schlund, to start being second. The boys' race, a lengths, handicap, which brought the boys to a close, was won by B. Sampson, Williams taking second honors after a hard struggle with Lammer, who was only beaten a few inches; the remainder of the youngsters being very close up. Below will be found the results of the various events:—

1.—SWIM UNDER WATER.—1st Prize, value \$10; 2nd Prize, value \$5.  
W. Wilson .....

2.—SHORT RACE (2 lengths). (Handicap).—1st Prize, value \$10; 2nd Prize, value \$5.  
Captain Barclay, (8 secs. start) ... 1  
H. Sampson, (2 secs. start) ... 2

3.—PLUNGE.—1st Prize, value \$10; 2nd Prize, value \$5.  
Captain Barclay (54 ft. 9 in.) ... 1  
C. Barclay (51 ft. 8 in.) ... 2  
W. Wilson (51 ft. 2 in.) ... 3

4.—RACE IN CLOTHES (Handicap). Clothes to consist of Cloth Trousers and Coat, and lace-up Boots, to be approved by the Umpires.—1st Prize, value \$10; 2nd Prize, value \$5.  
F. Grimbé (scratch) ... 1  
A. D. Machado, (10 secs. start) ... 2

5.—RUNNING HEAD FROM MIDDLE SPRING BOARD.—1st Prize, value \$10; 2nd Prize, value \$5.  
G. Grimbé ... 1  
Lieut. D'Aeth ... 2

6.—CALLYTHUMPIANS.—1st Prize, value \$10; 2nd Prize, value \$5.  
S. Cope ... 1  
F. Grimbé ... 2

7.—CONSOLATION RACE (2 lengths). (Handicap).—1st Prize, value \$10; 2nd Prize, value \$5.  
Captain Barclay, scratch ... 1  
B. Sampson ... 2  
J. Williams ... 3

8.—BOYS' RACE (2 lengths). (Handicap).—1st Prize, value \$10; 2nd Prize, value \$5.  
B. Sampson ... 1  
J. Williams ... 2

9.—BOYS' RACE (2 lengths). (Handicap).—1st Prize, value \$10; 2nd Prize, value \$5.  
B. Sampson ... 1  
J. Williams ... 2

10.—BOYS' RACE (2 lengths). (Handicap).—1st Prize, value \$10; 2nd Prize, value \$5.  
B. Sampson ... 1  
J. Williams ... 2

11.—BOYS' RACE (2 lengths). (Handicap).—1st Prize, value \$10; 2nd Prize, value \$5.  
B. Sampson ... 1  
J. Williams ... 2

12.—BOYS' RACE (2 lengths). (Handicap).—1st Prize, value \$10; 2nd Prize, value \$5.  
B. Sampson ... 1  
J. Williams ... 2

13.—BOYS' RACE (2 lengths). (Handicap).—1st Prize, value \$10; 2nd Prize, value \$5.  
B. Sampson ... 1  
J. Williams ... 2

14.—BOYS' RACE (2 lengths). (Handicap).—1st Prize, value \$10; 2nd Prize, value \$5.  
B. Sampson ... 1  
J. Williams ... 2

15.—BOYS' RACE (2 lengths). (Handicap).—1st Prize, value \$10; 2nd Prize, value \$5.  
B. Sampson ... 1  
J. Williams ... 2

16.—BOYS' RACE (2 lengths). (Handicap).—1st Prize, value \$10; 2nd Prize, value \$5.  
B. Sampson ... 1  
J. Williams ... 2

17.—BOYS' RACE (2 lengths). (Handicap).—1st Prize, value \$10; 2nd Prize, value \$5.  
B. Sampson ... 1  
J. Williams ... 2

18.—BOYS' RACE (2 lengths). (Handicap).—1st Prize, value \$10; 2nd Prize, value \$5.  
B. Sampson ... 1  
J. Williams ... 2

19.—BOYS' RACE (2 lengths). (Handicap).—1st Prize, value \$10; 2nd Prize, value \$5.  
B. Sampson ... 1  
J. Williams ... 2

20.—BOYS' RACE (2 lengths). (Handicap).—1st Prize, value \$10; 2nd Prize, value \$5.  
B. Sampson ... 1  
J. Williams ... 2

21.—BOYS' RACE (2 lengths). (Handicap).—1st Prize, value \$10; 2nd Prize, value \$5.  
B. Sampson ... 1  
J. Williams ... 2

22.—BOYS' RACE (2 lengths). (Handicap).—1st Prize, value \$10; 2nd Prize, value \$5.  
B. Sampson ... 1  
J. Williams ... 2

23.—BOYS' RACE (2 lengths). (Handicap).—1st Prize, value \$10; 2nd Prize, value \$5.  
B. Sampson ... 1  
J. Williams ... 2

24.—BOYS' RACE (2 lengths). (Handicap).—1st Prize, value \$10; 2nd Prize, value \$5.  
B. Sampson ... 1  
J. Williams ... 2

25.—BOYS' RACE (2 lengths). (Handicap).—1st Prize, value \$10; 2nd Prize, value \$5.  
B. Sampson ... 1  
J. Williams ... 2

26.—BOYS' RACE (2 lengths). (Handicap).—1st Prize, value \$10; 2nd Prize, value \$5.  
B. Sampson ... 1  
J. Williams ... 2

27.—BOYS' RACE (2 lengths). (Handicap).—1st Prize, value \$10; 2nd Prize, value \$5.  
B. Sampson ... 1  
J. Williams ... 2

28.—BOYS' RACE (2 lengths). (Handicap).—1st Prize, value \$10; 2nd Prize, value \$5.  
B. Sampson ... 1  
J. Williams ... 2

29.—BOYS' RACE (2 lengths). (Handicap).—1st Prize, value \$10; 2nd Prize, value \$5.  
B. Sampson ... 1  
J. Williams ... 2

he was not too proud to ask H. R. Highness to come to his rescue.

This H. R. H. did, and doubtless most willingly, as it was a fine thing for the Siamese Government to be able to sport foreign prisoners before the eyes of the native public, who would naturally suppose they were imprisoned by the Siamese authorities, and by this means the prestige of foreigners amongst the natives would be and has been greatly lowered, to the intense delight of the Siamese officials, great and small.

H. R. H. the Lord Mayor having agreed to imprison these unfortunate Scandinavians, seven in number, they were in due course handed over to his tender mercies, and, to his credit be said, he had humanity enough to keep them separate from the common kind of native prisoners, though at the same time it is not impossible that self-interest had something to do with this seeming benevolent act, as it is an indisputable fact that they would be confined in the native goal proper, death would in all probability have closed the scene in less than a week, and then the edifying spectacle of white prisoners in chains, in charge of Siamese guards, parading before an ignominious populace would have been lost. As it was, these seven men were put in chains and brought out on the public roars (where they were surrounded by crowds of natives) to work, and treated as malefactors of the worst type, simply because they objected to be ill-used on board of an American warship.

There is no doubt that the men have been ill-treated by the captain, mate and carpenter (or second mate). They have made their written declarations here in their own language, and signed the same. These declarations are kept here in Bangkok, but translations have been taken, and one was sent to the United States Consulate.

In the interests of truth I add that in consequence of many of the foreign gentlemen expressing their undisguised disgust and disapprobation of the treatment awarded to the seven seamen of the *Sarah S. Ridgway*, that the working on the roads in chains was quickly dropped; but in other respects there was no other modification of their treatment, and they were kept in chains and brought on board the vessel again the day after.

The second mate (or carpenter) has been in Bangkok told people that the men were knocked down; such was reported to the Consulate, but the Minister, or whatever he may be, never called said persons to inquire about the truth, which would willingly have been given. Now, affidavits of the whole affair have been taken by their respective Consuls or in presence of witnesses.

It is rumored that the American Consulate draws a certain sum of money yearly for keeping up a goal. If so, where is it?

Yours truly,  
AN OLD SHIPMASTER.

Bangkok, 24th August, 1883.

## THE MACAO CEMETERY AND PROTESTANT CHAPEL.

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph." Sir,—With reference to Sir Walter Medhurst's able appeal to the Public, in behalf of the old Protestant Cemetery at Macao, I would also inform the Public that the little Protestant Chapel attached thereto is falling into ruins. I feel quite sure that there are many old Residents and staunch Protestants, who will agree with the sentiments expressed in my Report on the Chapel and Cemetery forwarded to H.M.'s Board of Works in 1882, and will come forward and subscribe for the preservation of this little Chapel, in which I may add are erected two handsome tablets to the memory of two old and respected Macao residents, Henry Davies' Marquess and P. B. Endicot.

In the Report I stated that I was of the opinion that in honor of Protestantism in a Roman Catholic City, this little Chapel should not be allowed to fall to pieces, for though the British community was small at present, we did not know how soon Macao might once more become a refuge for the British. As far as the cemetery itself is concerned, I think I have only to point out that it is the resting-place of many distinguished naval, military and literary Englishmen, amongst whom are Lord Napier, The Right Hon. Lord H. J. Spencer Churchill, Senior Naval Officer of the China Station, Captain Sir Humphrey de Fleming, Senior House C.B. & R.C.H. Senior Naval Officer of the China Station, Dr. Robert Morrison, D.D., besides many other English merchants and employes of the Honorable The East India Company, to show that there are public grounds for appealing to Her Majesty's Government for a grant in maintenance of the Honorable The East India Company's Cemetery, and for the repairs of the tombs and monuments therein.

I remain, Sir,  
Your obedient servant,  
MORTIMER MURRAY,  
Vice Consul.

British Vice Consul,  
Macao, 1st September, 1883.

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph."

Sir,—Can you tell me if the strike of the night soil coolies is owing to the action of the much lauded Sanitary Board or their energetic inspectors? For the past three days the "early bird" has omitted to show up in my premises; and as there is no yard or office to my house, I see nothing left for me to do but to go and get the night soil out into the street, and to be kept in the house without putting myself and family in great danger of falling victims to some dire disease, and, perhaps, forming the germ of an epidemic that will decimate the colony and clear us all off from this fair city. This is not a laudable subject, but it nevertheless wants prompt and decisive handling. What ever may be said to the contrary, popular opinion is to the effect that the strike of the scavengers



# The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 498.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1883.

SIX DOLLARS PER QUARTER.

## For Sale.

### JUST TO HAND.

CHUBB'S PAPER AND CASH BOXES.  
SAFES, LOCKS & DESPATCH BOXES.  
NEW COFFEE MACHINES.

FOOD WARMERS.

TODDY KETTLES.

NEW TOBACCO.

GOLDEN CLOUD.

BIRDSEYE.

SMOKING MIXTURE.

CARBOLIC DISINFECTING POWDER

IN SMALL DREDGERS.

INDIA RUBBER SEA BOOTS.

NEW BOOKS.

THE LATEST MUSIC.

LANE, CRUFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1883. [340]

## Insurances.

### GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,  
(LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL \$313,333.33  
RESERVE FUND.....\$70,838.27.

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq., Chairman. | LEE YAT LAU, Esq.  
LO YOK MOON, Esq., | CHU CHIK NUNG, Esq.

### MANAGER—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at  
CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE: 8 & 9, PRAYA-WEST,  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [470]

THE Undersigned have been appointed  
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD  
of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD OF AMERICAN and FOREIGN  
SHIPPING.

Agents,

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [470]

### NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,  
(LIMITED).

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept  
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,  
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world  
payable at any of its Agencies.

### WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,  
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST,  
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [106]

YANGTSE INSURANCE  
ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00  
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00  
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 318,235.56

TOTAL CAPITAL and  
ACCUMULATIONS, 31st  
March, 1883.....Tls. 968,235.56

### DIRECTORS.

F. D. HITCH, Esq., Chairman.  
C. LUCAS, Esq., | Wm. MEYERINK, Esq.  
A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq., | C. H. WHELAN, Esq.

### HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

### LONDON BRANCH.

Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co.,  
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,  
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

Policies granted on MARINE RISKS to all  
parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent for Interest  
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the  
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually dis-  
tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether  
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the  
premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1883. [83]

MR. MOORE begs to recommend his  
GOGO SHAMPOO WASH  
to the public as unrivalled by any prepara-  
tion ever produced for promoting the growth  
to the hair. The basis of this compound is  
made of soap root, the natives of the Philip-  
pine Islands never use anything else for  
washing their hair; they are never bald, and  
it is quite common to see the females with  
hair from 5 to 6 feet long. It constantly washes  
this Shampoo Wash is directed, yet will  
NEVER BE BALD.

The proprietor offers the Wash to the public  
entirely confident that, by its restorative prop-  
erties, it will without fail arrest decaying  
hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff,  
and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not  
contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling  
properties it allays the itching and fever of the  
scalp, which is the great cause of people losing  
their hair.

Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to  
put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to  
ferment, and he will guarantee to keep any  
length of time in any climate.

FOR SALE ONLY BY MOORE & CO.  
VARIETY STORE,  
Queen's Road Central,  
Hongkong, 15th January, 1883. [189]

## Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL,  
CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

THE LOFTUS TROUPE  
will return to Hongkong early in October,  
and give a Series of 12 Subscription Performances,  
selected from the following Repertoire—  
Iolanthe.....Trial by Jury.  
Patience.....Pirates of Penzance.  
H.M.S. "Pinafore".....Crimson Scarf.  
Madame Favart.....Grand Duchess  
(Burlesque).  
La Mascotte.....Hobbies (Burlesque).  
The Contrabandist.....Round the Clock.  
Queen's Evidence (Comedy) Uncle Tom's Cabin.  
Phoenix, or Arisen from the Ashes.....Arrah na Pogue.  
Fritz, Our Cousin German.....Our Boys.  
Pink Dominoes.....Chilperic.

Subscription Performances will take place 3  
times a week, and on these evenings no Piece  
will be repeated.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.  
12 Nights—Dress Circle or Stalls—Single  
Ticket \$20.00.

Box Plan now open at Messrs. KELLY &  
WALSH,  
Hongkong, 11th August, 1883. [634]

## Notices of Firms.

### NOTICE.

FROM this date Messrs. RUSSELL & Co.  
will conduct our Business at this Port, and all  
Communications should be addressed to them.  
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co. will also act as Agents  
at this Port for our line of Steamers.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.  
Hongkong, 1st August, 1883. [606]

## To be Let.

### TO LET.

THE PREMISES now occupied by us  
No. 11, Queen's Road Central.  
For further Particulars, apply to Messrs.  
RUSSELL & Co.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.  
Hongkong, 1st August, 1883. [607]

### TO LET.

N O. 7, SEYMOUR TERRACE,  
8, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
late occupied by PACIFIC MAIL  
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

"BISNEE VILLA" Pokfulam, Furnished.  
Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.  
Hongkong, 31st August, 1883. [7]

### TO LET.

FURNISHED ROOMS in the Hollywood  
Road, WITH or WITHOUT BOARD.  
Private Family.

For Particulars, apply to

M. A.  
Office of this paper.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1883. [537]

### TO LET.

"STOCKWELL COTTAGE" near to the  
Kowloon Club, British Kowloon, contain-  
ing 4 Rooms and Large Centre Room, Servants'  
Rooms and Out-houses, Gardens and Tennis  
Lawn, &c. Within Three Minutes' Walk of the  
Pier.

For Particulars, apply to

STEPHENS & HOLMES,  
Solicitors.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1883. [626]

### TO LET.

ON PEDDAR'S HILL,  
WITH IMMEDIATE ENTRY,  
TWO SPACIOUS APARTMENTS,  
COOL AND AIRY.

For Particulars, apply to

X.  
Care of Hongkong Telegraph Office.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1883. [533]

## For Sale.

### FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

QUARTS.....\$22 per Case.  
PINTS.....\$23 per Case.

Apply to

MELCHERS & Co.  
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [6]

### FOR SALE.

THE OWNER being about to retire from  
Business is open to negotiate for the Sale  
of the GOOD-WILL, FITTINGS, and FURNI-  
TURE Complete of the Old Established and  
well-known establishment known as the "NAT-  
IONAL HOTEL" situated at Nos. 223 and 224,  
Queen's Road Central. The House contains  
ONE AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLE which is  
in first-class condition.

For further Particulars apply to

JOHN OLSON,  
National Hotel.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1883. [467]

### FOR SALE.

EX STRAHSIP "LARIET."

A CONSIGNMENT OF HOCKING'S  
PATENT FRESH WATER  
CONDENSERS.

THE BEST & CHEAPEST EVER MADE.

Capable of Condensing Three Thousand  
Gallons per day.

Apply to

G. FENWICK & Co.,  
Victoria Foundry.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1883. [328]

AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND  
PORTER.

DAVID CORSAIR & SONS,  
MERCHANT NAVY  
NAVY BOARD  
LONG FLAK  
CLOVER.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1883. [469]

## Intimations.

## "NOVELTY STORE,"

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.

THE FOLLOWING BOOKS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED,

VIZ:—

BEETON'S Handbook of Needlework.  
Ready Reckoner.  
All about Gardening.  
English Woman's Cookery Book.  
Pouchet's The Universe.  
Tissandier's Scientific Recreations.  
Mitford's Tales of Old Japan.  
Shore's Some Difficulties of Belief.  
Creswell's Handrailings and Staircasing.  
Dresser's Principle of Decorative Designs.  
Elwe's Animal Drawings.  
Hongkong, 24th August, 1883.

Figuer's The World before the Deluge.  
The Ocean World.  
Carmichael's Handbook on Water-colour  
Drawings.  
The Miniature Book of Golden Truths.  
The Child's Miniature Daily Text Book.  
The Miniature Shakespeare Gem Book and  
Journal for Birthdays.  
The Loving Record or Poetic Remembrancer  
The Child's daily Text Book and Birthday  
Register.  
The Golden Truths and Birthday Note  
Book.  
Chamber's Etymological English Dictionary.  
[28]

## SAYLE & CO.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

WE have just received from our SHANGHAI CABINET FACTORY a SAMPLE SUITE of

BEDROOM FURNITURE which is now on view.

Any Article of FURNITURE made to order in MAHOGANY, BIRCH, ASH or

WALNUT at less than Home Prices.

DESIGN BOOKS and Estimates on application.

We are also showing the VIENNA BENTWOOD FURNITURE,  
very strong and durable.

WALNUT and EBONIZED BRACKETS in great variety.

VENETIAN and OVAL MIRRORS.

A large stock of BRASS and IRON BEDSTEADS in every size always on hand.

IRON SWING BASSINETTES and COTS for Children in every size.

The Excelsior Patent Chain SPRING MATTRESS in every size (the Best  
Spring Mattress extant).

New Designs in LACE CURTAINS 3, 4, 4 1/2, 5 yards long.

Single and Double PERAMBULATORS Specially  
adapted for this Colony.

SAYLE & CO.,  
VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1883. [249]

## KELLY & WALSH

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

5000 NUMBERS OF THE SEA SIDE AND FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARIES.

## TWENTY-FIVE CENTS EACH.

John Inglesant.....J. H. Shorthouse.  
Vice-Versa.....F. Antich.  
Yolande.....William Black.  
Like Ships upon the Sea.....Eleanor Trollope.  
The Lights of English Society.....G. Murray.  
Experiences of a Barrister's Life.....S. Ballantine.  
Wanda.....Ouida.  
The Wreck of the Grosvenor.....W. Clarke Russell.  
Ready Money Montiboy.....Besant & Rice.  
The Golden Butterfly.....do.  
Alton Locke.....Chas. Kingsley.  
Under two Flags.....Helen Mathers.  
Cherry Ripe.....do.  
Not wisely but too well.....Rhoda Broughton.  
Adam Bede.....George Eliot.  
Romola.....do.  
Felix Holt the Radical.....do.  
Daniel Deronda.....do.  
The Mill on the Floss.....do.  
John Halifax, Gentleman.....Miss Muloch.  
Rhona.....Mrs. Forrester.  
John Marchmont's Legacy.....Miss Braddon.  
Lorna Doone.....R. D. Blackmore.  
Heir of Redcliffe.....do.  
Romance of 19th Century.....W. H. Mallock.  
Jane Eyre.....Charlotte Bronte.  
Puck.....Ouida.  
Vanity Fair.....do.  
Henry Esmond.....do.  
Handy Andy.....Samuel Lover.

ALL THE BEST NOVELS OF ALL THE BEST WRITERS.

COMPLETE LISTS MAY BE HAD ON APPLICATION.

KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1883. [660]

## W. BREWER.

HAS JUST RECEIVED.

NEW PORCELAIN MENU AND NAME STANDS.

MOWHAWK MINSTREL SONG BOOKS.

NEW ENGINEERING AND NAUTICAL WORKS.

SENNETT'S THE MARINE STEAM ENGINE.

DONALDSON'S ROUGH SKETCHING.

ENGINEERS' PRIVATE LOG BOOKS.

MACGREGOR'S ENGINEERS' ALMANACK.

SMITH'S TABLES AND MEMORANDA.

SPONSOR'S REED'S ENGINEERS' GUIDE; NEW ED.

BERGEN'S WILSON ON STEAM BOILERS.

SEXTON'S BOILER MAKERS' POCKET BOOK.

MOLESWORTH'S ENGINEERS' POCKET BOOK.

BURGH'S HASWELL'S

BALE'S SAW MILLS, THEIR MANAGEMENT, &c.

LECKIE'S WRINKLES IN PRACTICAL NAVIGATION.

REED'S GUIDE TO THE MARINE BOARD.

AZUMUTH'S TABLES, WEATHER FORECASTS, SAILORS' POCKET BOOK.

NEW CHARTS of Tongking, Hainan Straits, and Sulu Archipelago.

VARIATION CHART of the WORLD.

NEW WALTZES.

MY QUEEN, BROSE DE NUITS, MESSENGER OF LOVE, &c.

W. BREWER,  
QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1883. [703]

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO.  
GUNMAKERS & AMMUNITION  
DEALERS,  
BRACONFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of  
every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at  
moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always  
on hand.

## Shipping.

### STEAMERS.

#### UNION LINE.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"EUPHRATES,"

Captain Mitchell, will be despatched for the

above Port, on or about TUESDAY, the 4th

September.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.  
Hongkong, 30th August, 1883. [664]

#### UNION LINE.

#### FOR YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"SELEMBRIA,"

Captain Fowler, due, on or about the 4th Sep-

tember, will have immediate despatch for the

above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.  
Hongkong, 30th August, 1883. [665]

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.'s LINE.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND

PORTS, and taking through Cargo to

ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, and

TASMANIAN PORTS, NEW

CALEDONIA and FIJI.)

THE Steamship

"SUEZ,"

Captain Ainslie, will be despatched as above,

on SATURDAY, the 8th September, at FIVE

P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1883. [644]

NOUVELLE COMPAGNIE MARSEILLAISE  
DE NAVIGATION A VAPEUR.

THE Steamship

"EUROPE"

Valladier, Commander, will sail on or about

the 24th September, for MARSEILLES,

VIA SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO,

ADEN, and SUEZ; and with leave to call at

PENANG and TUTICORIN. In connection

with these Steamers the Company runs a Line

from MARSEILLES to HAVRE and LONDON,

leaving MARSEILLES after arrival of the

Steamer from CHINA.

The Company also runs Steamers regularly

from MARSEILLES to numerous Ports in the

MEDITERRANEAN and BLACK SEA, by

which through freight may be booked.

The Company has a Forwarding Agency at

Paris, 9, Rue de Rougemont, giving special

facilities to Shippers.

Each Steamer carries a Surgeon and

Stewardess.

The Line is noted for its Cuisine and Beer

and Table. Wines are included in the Passage

Money.

RETURN TICKETS are now granted by

the Steamers of this line available for 6 or 12

months to be reckoned from the date of arrival

at Marseilles of the Steamer for which the

Ticket is issued to the date of re-embarkation